

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for charging a battery having a control device that influences a charging current for the battery in a predefined manner and carries out at least two different charging methods, the method comprising:
in a first charging process method, maintaining a substantially constant voltage;
in a second charging process method, taking measures resulting in dynamization; and
in the second charging process method, forcing discharges at predefined instants by one of switching on a predefined consumer and de-exciting a charging device.
2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the battery is a lead-acid battery in a motor vehicle that is charged via a generator that is regulated to predefined voltages via a voltage regulator.
3. (Canceled).
4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the consumer is a window heater.
5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the charging device is de-excited during charging phases.
6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising increasing a charging voltage with respect to a usual value in the second charging process method.
7. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the charging voltage is increased to about 16 volts.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the charging voltage is increased via corresponding controlling by a voltage regulator, which provides an increased target voltage value for regulating an output voltage.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the charging voltage is influenced in the case of a generator having a controlled rectifier bridge by activating pulse inverter elements of a rectifier bridge.

10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim [[3]] 1, wherein the charging device is de-excited such that an excitation current is interrupted in each case after a predefined first time for a second time, the first time being in a range of 20 to 60 seconds and the second time being about one second.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the charging device is de-excited via corresponding controlling of a regulating transistor of a voltage regulator.

12. (Currently Amended) A method for charging a battery having a control device that influences a charging current for the battery in a predefined manner and carries out at least two different charging processes ~~methods~~, the method comprising:

in a first charging process ~~method~~, maintaining a substantially constant voltage;

in a second charging process ~~method~~, taking measures resulting in dynamization;

in the second charging process ~~method~~, forcing discharges at predefined instants by one of switching on a consumer and de-exciting a charging device; and

increasing a charging voltage with respect to a usual value at predefined instants.

13. (Currently Amended) A method for charging a battery having a control device that influences a charging current for the battery in a predefined manner and carries out at least two different charging processes ~~methods~~, the method comprising:

in a first charging process ~~method~~, maintaining a substantially constant voltage;

in a second charging process method, taking measures resulting in dynamization; and

increasing a charging voltage only when one of (a) no voltage-critical consumers are switched on and (b) voltage-critical consumers are switched off prior to an increase in voltage.

14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~the method is carried out in such a manner that~~ negative effects on specific values are prevented, and predefined priorities ~~are being~~ taken into consideration when selecting the first charging process and the second charging processes methods.

15. (Currently Amended) A device for charging a battery comprising:

a maintaining arrangement means for maintaining a substantially constant voltage in a first charging process method and a second arrangement for taking measures resulting in dynamization in a second charging process method; and

wherein the second charging process method, includes forcing discharges at predefined instants by one of switching on a predefined consumer and de-exciting a charging device.

16. (New) The device according to claim 15, wherein the battery is a lead-acid battery in a motor vehicle that is charged via a generator that is regulated to predefined voltages via a voltage regulator.

17. (New) The device according to claim 15, wherein the consumer is a window heater.

18. (New) The device according to claim 15, wherein the charging device is de-excited during charging phases.

19. (New) The device according to claim 15, further comprising:

increasing a charging voltage with respect to a usual value in the second charging process.

20. (New) The device according to claim 19, wherein the charging voltage is increased to about 16 volts.

21. (New) The device according to claim 19, wherein the charging voltage is increased via corresponding controlling by a voltage regulator, which provides an increased target voltage value for regulating an output voltage.
22. (New) The device according to claim 19, wherein the charging voltage is influenced in the case of a generator having a controlled rectifier bridge by activating pulse inverter elements of a rectifier bridge.
23. (New) The device according to claim 15, wherein the charging device is de-excited such that an excitation current is interrupted in each case after a predefined first time for a second time, the first time being in a range of 20 to 60 seconds and the second time being about one second.
24. (New) The device according to claim 23, wherein the charging device is de-excited by controlling a regulating transistor of a voltage regulator.
25. (New) The device according to claim 15, wherein the battery is a lead-acid battery in a motor vehicle that is charged via a generator that is regulated to predefined voltages via a voltage regulator.
26. (New) The device according to claim 15, wherein:
 a charging voltage is increased with respect to a usual value in the second charging process,
 the consumer is a window heater,
 the charging device is de-excited during charging phases, and
 the charging voltage is increased by controlling a voltage regulator, which provides an increased target voltage value for regulating an output voltage.
27. (New) The device according to claim 19, wherein the charging voltage is influenced in the case of a generator having a controlled rectifier bridge by activating pulse inverter elements of a rectifier bridge, and wherein the charging device is de-excited such that an excitation current is interrupted in each case after a predefined first time for a second time, the first time being in a range of 20 to 60 seconds and the second time being about one second.

28. (New) The device according to claim 27, wherein the charging device is de-excited by controlling a regulating transistor of a voltage regulator.

29. (New) The device according to claim 15, wherein negative effects on specific values are prevented, and predefined priorities are taken into consideration when selecting the first charging process and the second charging process.

30. (New) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

increasing a charging voltage with respect to a usual value in the second charging process;

wherein the consumer is a window heater,

wherein the charging device is de-excited during charging phases, and

wherein the charging voltage is increased by controlling a voltage regulator, which provides an increased target voltage value for regulating an output voltage.

31. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein the charging voltage is influenced in the case of a generator having a controlled rectifier bridge by activating pulse inverter elements of a rectifier bridge, and wherein the charging device is de-excited such that an excitation current is interrupted in each case after a predefined first time for a second time, the first time being in a range of 20 to 60 seconds and the second time being about one second.

32. (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the charging device is de-excited by controlling a regulating transistor of a voltage regulator.